

## FIGURING ON A DISSOLUTION

## BRITISH ELECTION LIKELY IN NOVEMBER OR JANUARY.

Yet the Unionists are Not Satisfied—Comments on English, French and German Armies—Who Shall Rule Ireland Next—China's Navy—Social Notes

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
LONDON, Sept. 26.—Although there is no official confirmation the idea is generally accepted that there will be a general election in November or January. Liberal opinion for the most part favors January, while the Conservatives and some advanced radicals favor November. All the party organizations are working under full pressure. The Unionist tariff reformers pledge themselves to contest every seat.

The usual protestations of confidence are made by both sides, but it is fairly well known that the Unionist agents are unable to promise a party victory, although they consider the conditions more hopeful than they were a fortnight ago.

The House of Lords has about a month in which to decide upon its action on the budget bill. Judging from the most recent speeches of Unionists and the tone of the Unionist press, the question now is not so much whether they shall reject the budget, but how they shall stem the wave of opinion which seems to favor Lord Lansdowne's proposal for carrying a postponement of the budget on the ground that the country should be consulted. Technically, this would not be a rejection and the financial aspect involved in a complete rejection would be avoided. The Government being able to continue to collect revenue under the budget resolutions until a general election is held.

The *Spectator* voices a considerable body of moderate opinion in deprecating immediate dissolution. It says it would like to take the opinion of the people on the budget pure and simple, but this is impossible the Liberals will undoubtedly insist on confining the issue by mixing external and irrelevant questions, especially by introducing the false issue of whether the country is to be governed by the people or the peers. It adds: "Budgets can be unmade, and the success of the Unionist's eighteen months hence is hardly a matter of doubt."

## WEAKNESS IN ANY EVENT.

Assuming that the election will be held in November the *Spectator* prophesies either the return of the Government by a greatly reduced majority or the Unionists with a narrow surplusage. In the former case the balance of power will leave Lloyd-George and Winston Churchill and will return to moderate men, making it impossible to pass a budget such as the present one, while in the latter alternative the Unionists will be equally unable to carry out their tariff reform programme.

Lloyd's is busy in view of a general election. He is making premiums of 20 guineas per cent. to pay a total loss in the event of an election before the end of the year. Now 40 to 80 guineas is asked to pay loss in the event of the House of Lords rejecting the budget.

## CONNAUGHT AND MARLBOROUGH.

The *Liverpool Post* asserting that the Duke of Connaught will shortly succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, says the statement is bound to be contradicted. Nevertheless, it adds, it is as true as anything can be that has not taken place. It further says: "The authorities for the statement are two of the most intimate friends of the King, who each unknown to the other observed that this was perfectly well known to the court set."

If there is a general election very soon the Duke of Connaught might go to Ireland if the opposition is returned, since the Duke of Marlborough has not expressed a desire to be Lord Lieutenant, possibly because he would prefer to be the next Viceroy of India. The Duke of Westminster is the Tory nominee for the Dublin court.

There are sound reasons for not officially announcing the appointment of the Duke of Connaught until the Irish bill is done with. It is a good thing to lift the representative of the sovereign above the clash of party politics. The Duke of Connaught has no political bias. He and the Duchess of Connaught are not strangers to Ireland. They are popular with all classes. They are fond of entertaining and they would certainly extend the bounds of the recent hospitalities of Dublin Castle. All the great Irish landlords who at present keep aloof from Dublin would rally with their families round the King's brother, a circumstance which should be uncommonly beneficial to Irish trade.

## CHINA'S NAVY.

Chinese advice from a trustworthy source give interesting facts concerning the plans for the reorganization of the Chinese navy, which have been approved by imperial decree and on which work has already been begun. On account of the vast expenditure involved the work will be spread over seven years. The most striking items will be carried out from 1911 to 1916, when the Government will have built eight first class battleships, twenty cruisers, ten gunboats and three flotillas of torpedo boats. China intends to proceed immediately to develop naval bases, expand the naval schools and enlarge the dockyards. She also plans the creation of an admiralty board and the establishment of a new naval academy, and to recruit a force of marines.

## GERMAN ON FRENCH ARMY.

France, Germany and England have all within the last twelve days been carrying out army manoeuvres on a large scale. Col. Gaedke, the famous German military critic, has described the French manoeuvres in the *Berliner Tageblatt*. He appears to set out with the impression derived from French reactionary circles that the army would show signs of deterioration as the result of short service and anti-militarist influences. He comes away, "having been allowed to see what I wanted," and he sums up his impressions in these words: "This army deserves in every way our greatest respect and most earnest attention. We can learn from the French at least as much as they can from us."

Col. Gaedke attempts to correct the German error that the French people do not take an intimate share in the proceedings of their army. On the contrary, he says, the manoeuvres are as much a popular festival as the German. After praising the troops he says that if during the last two days one had suddenly put the French army in Prussian uniforms one would have seen a picture not differing in any respect from that presented every year at the German manoeuvres. He adds that except on the last day the infantry acted more in accordance with

the requirements of real war in the matter of cover than the German soldier.

## ENGLAND'S SOLDIER.

Robert Blatchford, a well known Socialist and himself an old soldier, attended both the German and English manoeuvres. His description and a comparison of the two have attracted general attention. Coming from Wurtemberg with "full respect and admiration for the German army," he confesses that he went to Oxfordshire with some trepidation but gives as his impression that in weapons, tactics and scientific appliances the British and Germans are about equal.

As regards the troops he considers that the German cavalry is superior, especially being better horsed, but he says: "Fine as is the German infantry I believe ours is quite as good." The British infantry gave him the impression that they were keener and quicker.

## SOCIAL DOING.

What Mr. Blatchford criticizes strongly is the attitude of the British public toward the army and military matters generally. He says: "There are no people in Europe who know so little about war and their own soldiers as the British or care so little either. Our soldiers get plenty of criticism but no encouragement. The average British citizen puts a jockey, a foot racer, a football player, a cricketer, pugilist or music hall artist before a soldier. He knows no more about Tommy Atkins than about the Burmese priesthood. He regards the soldier as an inferior and does not consider the army respectable."

## THE GAYETY AND THE AMERICANS.

The gayety and the Americans in Scotland and the north of England shooting parties, while bridge, auction variety, is more played than ever for high stakes. The huge sales of ornaments and weapons encrusted with cairngorms are delighting the canny Scots, as the visiting Americans are purchasing largely of these souvenirs of their Scotch season. So far extends the present mania for everything Scotch that numerous pretty girls from the United States appeared at recent dances wearing tartans.

## Mrs. W. H. Smith is entertaining a large party at Tulloch Castle for the northern meeting.

Miss Margherita Drexel, whose reported engagement to Prince Christoforos of Greece is authoritatively denied, is one of the guests of her aunt, Mrs. Smith, and with Mesdames Bradley Martin, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Amory Moore was among the Americans present at the Inverness ball.

## The Prince of Braganza and his bride, formerly Anita Stewart, are having a difficult time in seeking to spend a quiet honeymoon.

They are recognized everywhere and numerous efforts are made by their friends to entertain them at country houses near Aviemore, their headquarters for motor trips, but unsuccessfully.

The Prince and Princess of Wales upon the conclusion of their stay in the north will visit the Duchess of Roxburgh at Floors Castle.

Mrs. Mackay is still in Italy with her daughter, the Princess di Stigliano. At the conclusion of her visit she will go to Paris.

Mrs. Ronalds, who has been north, returned to London to spend a few days with her son before he sailed for America.

Lady Bateman is prolonging her Carlsbad cure.

## Mesdames Spencer, Holland and A. Bonny are among the Americans who are entertaining quietly in London this dull time.

Mrs. L. Harcourt made her reappearance in town on Friday, when she went with her husband to a reception given to the foreign journalists at Hampton Court.

The Duchess of Marlborough paid a flying visit to London this week, as did Lady Lister-Kaye.

## CUSTOMS AND COURTESY.

**French Minister of Finance Orders That Travellers Be Handled With Tact.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

PARIS, Sept. 26.—M. Coehery, Minister of Finance, in a letter to the Director of Customs for the instruction of officers says:

"The customs examination being essential to the safeguarding of the Treasury's revenue, and being carried on at any hour of the day or night, with travellers weary and enervated by long journeys, and being necessarily rigorous and efficient, needs great professional skill and much tact. It should be accompanied by every possible consideration. In the method of carrying it out it should be intelligently fitted to modern habits, not only practically on the part of the officials but also in instructions to the organization by the administration."

The letter proceeds to point out that the customs examinations have not improved with the improved means of transport during the last fifty years. M. Coehery asks the officials to avoid troubling passengers who leave trains crossing the land frontiers. In regard to passengers by sea he says: "Please seek all possible means to avoid keeping passengers waiting through customs formalities when they are landed from packet boats."

## MIXED THE DINNER DATES.

**Funny Incident of Dr. Hill's Berlin Farewells—Something to Eat at Last.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—In connection with the farewell entertainments given in honor of Ambassador and Mrs. Hill on Friday, a popular American lady gave a dinner to sixteen guests, chiefly prominent members of the colony here.

The guests assembled at 8 o'clock, but there were no signs of a dinner. It turned out that the meal had been ordered for the next day.

## POTASH MEN AT OUTS.

**No Agreement at Berlin Meeting of Syndicates as to American Contacts.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—A meeting of members of the potash syndicate, held yesterday at the Hotel Adlon for the purpose of definitely settling the internal differences caused by American contracts made outside the syndicate, was unable to agree.

An adjournment was taken until Thursday.

## MILITARY AERONAUTIC FUND.

**Paris Paper Opens Subscription in Memory of La Republique Victims.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The *Temps* announces that it will open a subscription for the development of military aeronautics. It asks its readers to give "for the country's sake, in honor of yesterday's victims."

It will be interesting to compare the response with that made to the appeal for funds after Count Zeppelin's airship was destroyed.

## FEW AT MRS. GILBERT'S CHURCH

## HUDSON-FULTON TOO MUCH FOR X-SCIENCE REVOLT.

Only Forty-one Persons Present at the Opening Meeting of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration at the Plaza Music Hall, Madison Avenue, and Fifty-ninth Street, had been seated for Sunday morning's service. A second reader and some singers had been engaged.

All was in readiness, even a camera to take a picture of the first congregation. At twenty minutes past the hour, for starting Mrs. Gilbert, the first reader and chief promoter, arrayed in a gown and coiffure such as she might be expected to wear to the opera, came upon the stage alone and said that the Hudson-Fulton celebration had so monopolized the attention of everybody at this time that she felt it not worth while to begin.

There were forty-one persons, including ushers and reporters, singers and photographers, in the hall, that seats 1,500. As the few were straggling out Mrs. Gilbert gave notice that a week from next Sunday a second attempt would be made. Half a dozen went up to speak to Mrs. Gilbert, but the rest departed, indicating that they were strangers and not a part of the large number which Mrs. Gilbert says exists in opposition to the Eddy regime.

"We certainly will not give up," she said to the newspaper men. "This revolt against the old Christian Science Church has been growing for years and it is stronger in Boston and some other cities than it is in New York. Maybe we need a smaller hall. When I started my church in Brooklyn, with only a local constituency, I made out at my first service much better than to-day."

Asked if she intended to use the same form of service and the same books as the old church, she replied that she did. She will not, she said, manage the medical part of the work in the same way. That will be more suggestive, patients being expected chiefly to be their own doctors. "It is quite easy to cure oneself," she said.

## RAPID ADVANCE IN AVIATION.

**Dr. Schurman Thinks the Rich Youth Will Abandon His Auto for a Flying Car.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

PARIS, Sept. 26.—With the rapid advance in aviation, the time may not be far off when the rich young society youth will abandon his automobile for a flying car and the roads will be again left to the public. That is the thought which in his observations of the marvellous progress in aviation in the last summer came to President Schurman of Cornell University, who has just returned to this city after a summer abroad.

"There is a wonderful future opened up by the successful air flights. This will give the roads to you and me," he said humorously.

Dr. Schurman told an amusing incident at a komers he attended when the celebration of the 500th anniversary of the University of Leipzig was in progress. He saw 12,000 people, many of them students, drinking beer, and the King of Saxony in an address said he did not think German students drank too much beer. The King said that he did not believe that Germany's youth would wax strong on strawberry lemonade.

## WILLIAM G. BECKWITH DEAD.

**Retired Naval Officer and Actor Found Dying on Motor Boat.**

William G. Beckwith of 98 South Ninth street, Brooklyn, an ensign in the navy who was graduated from Annapolis in the class of '89 and who afterward became an actor and playwright, died yesterday on board the launch *San Toy* owned by Joseph W. Cone, the treasurer of the Amphion Theatre. Cone, with whom Beckwith was boarded, went to Rockaway yesterday with a party of friends who had come from Washington to attend the Hudson-Fulton celebration. On entering the cabin Beckwith, who had been living on the boat for several weeks while repairs were being made, was found dying. He died before a doctor could reach the boat.

Beckwith while on the boat had lived largely on canned goods, and the doctor said his death was probably caused by ptomaine poisoning.

Beckwith was 38 years old. He was the son of the late John P. Beckwith, a chief engineer in the navy with the rank of Commodore. Commodore Beckwith died about twenty years ago. Beckwith was a graduate of Annapolis in the service for three years, when he resigned to go on the stage. He was connected with William A. Brady and Charles E. Blaney's production. During the Spanish war Beckwith entered the service and was on the battleship *Texas* during the Santiago bombardment. After the war he returned to the stage.

He wrote several vaudeville sketches and was a contributor to the magazines. His only known relative is an aunt in Washington, the widow of Gen. George Mower.

**Clyde Fitch's Funeral on Friday.**

Funeral services for the late Clyde Fitch will be held at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and 67th street, on Friday at 11. Mrs. William Fitch with her son's body will arrive on the Grosvenor Kurfirst to-morrow.

## Obituary Notes.

Charles H. Farnum, father of Mrs. Frank L. Woodward, died last night at her home in Denver, following an extended illness. He had been in Denver three months visiting Mrs. Woodward. The deceased was a graduate of Yale, class of 1885, and was formerly engaged in business in New York City, but retired some years ago, chiefly through ill health. He was a member of the Denver Club and of the Century and University clubs of New York. He had frequently visited Denver and had a large circle of acquaintances there.

Dr. E. Mills Baker, a practicing physician in Jersey City for nineteen years, died yesterday morning at his home, 11 Hampton Court terrace. He was born at Irvington, N. J., on January 9, 1861. He was a graduate of the New York Medical College of the City of New York. Prior to opening an office in Jersey City he was house physician at Christ Hospital for two years. Dr. Baker is survived by his wife and three sons. His 77-year-old, who died yesterday at his home, 1403 Southern Boulevard, was for many years engaged in the manufacture of electrical machinery. He was one time a member of the New Jersey Legislature and he also served as police commissioner of Newark, N. J. He resided in New York until a few years ago, when he moved to Yonkers. He left that city several years ago and moved back to New York. He leaves three daughters.

## BERLIN AMERICAN DOINGS.

**Von Koester Settled Point of Dispute—That Expedition Project.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The decision of the question of precedence between Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, commanding the British warships taking part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration, and Grand Admiral von Koester, commanding the German squadron, was referred to the latter. His view was that it depended upon which officer was the senior in his own service, and Admiral Seymour has one year the advantage.

It is curious fact that up to 1878 there was no code of naval etiquette in Germany. Consequently the status of a German naval officer at court could not be ascertained until that year.

J. R. Jackson, American Minister to Persia, is here. His leave of absence has been extended to January 1. He will probably not return to Teheran, since the usual shuffling of diplomats is expected in the next few weeks. In the meantime Mr. Jackson will pass the winter on the Riviera.

Reports are current that Dr. Hill, the American ambassador here, who sailed for New York on the steamer *George Washington* to-day, may be transferred, but there is no likelihood of this. It is Dr. Hill's own desire to remain in Berlin.

Dr. Taunay, the manager of the projected American exposition here in 1910, says the German advisory committee consists of Von Bennigsen, ex-Governor of German Southwest Africa; Ernest Cohnitz, a Berlin attorney; Max Kemmerich of Munich, and Willner, the manager of part of the roof, where the exposition will be located. As regards Baron von Brandenstein, he is a knight of the Johannite order, one of the highest in Germany.

The American advisory committee consists of G. F. Kunz, the gem expert of New York; Emil Boas of New York, of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company; Frederick Dielman, ex-president of the National Academy of Design, New York; Herman Ridder of the New York *Staats Zeitung*; Gustave H. Schwab and F. H. Stillman of New York. They are all men of high standing, but whether they have the experience necessary to the running of an American exposition in Berlin time will show. Thus far there has been no popular enthusiasm over the show here.

Baroness Speck von Sternburg, widow of the late Ambassador to the United States, is in Berlin. It is reported that she has found the management of her property in Leipzig so troublesome, owing to the difficulty of procuring labor, that she has decided to live in Berlin.

## FRENCH DIRIGIBLE TRAGEDY.

**Due to Fracture of Propeller Blowing—No Sign of Malignant Injury.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The preliminary inquiry of the Ministry of War into the cause of the accident to the army dirigible balloon *La Republique* which resulted in the killing of the four men composing its crew has been concluded. It shows that the steel tube binding the propeller to the shaft was fractured on the inside. This would naturally weaken the blades of the propeller so that they would oscillate violently, and one of them broke off.

Flying upward the blade took a great rent in the envelope of the balloon, which collapsed. The internal fracture is supposed to have been due to excessive heating produced by the rapid rotation of the shaft, which made 1,800 revolutions a minute. The broken tube has been covered with varnish. It will be chemically analyzed to determine what molecular modifications may have occurred.

The car fell rear first and the motor crushed the officers' and mechanics' heads. There has been so much talk suggesting that the *Republique* was wilfully destroyed by anti-militarists that Gen. Roques, a member of the committee inquiring into the accident, has telegraphed to the Ministry of War that the catastrophe was incontestably due to the breaking of the propeller blade.

The balloon shows no sign of fire, thus establishing that there was no explosion. Gen. Roques added that he can affirm categorically that any idea of malicious mischief must be discarded.

## GERMANS FEAR CHICAGO FOOD.

**But Government is Beginning to See Good in New Anti-Chemical Law.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—As the result of investigations in Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin, Rutledge Rutherford, editor of the *National Food Magazine* of Chicago, who is now here en route for Vienna and Paris, says the German authorities have in the last few weeks been recognizing certificates of inspection issued by the American Government for Chicago packing house products. He attributes this action to the American pure food law forbidding the use of chemical preservatives, one of the chief grounds for Germany's prohibition.

Germany is now beginning to learn the good effect of that law. Importers here, however, say that even should this recognition prove a preliminary to the reopening of the German market to this branch of American trade, it will take a long time to disabuse the German mind of the fear of being poisoned by American food products excited here two or three years ago, and the repugnance is especially strong in the army.

## \$125,000,000 FOR RUSSIA.

**Railway, Mine and Forest Concessions for Englishmen in Return.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—It is stated that the Government is considering, it is believed favorably, an offer from British capitalists to furnish a much needed sum of \$125,000,000.

In return for this a concession is to be granted to exploit the northern railways and the minerals and forests of north Russia for a long term of years.

The Russian railroads have hitherto been worked at a loss.

## THE SORA SAFE.

**U. S. Revenue Cutter Arrives Safely at Sandakan in North Borneo.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

MANILA, Sept. 26.—The report that the revenue cutter *Sora* had been captured by pirates and her crew murdered proves to be erroneous.

The *Sora*, according to advices received from Sandakan, British North Borneo, has arrived safely at that place.

## Bohemia Honors a Harvard Man.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

PRAGUE, Sept. 26.—The faculty of the Czech University here has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy on T. W. Richards, director of the Chemical Institute, Harvard University.



## The Height of Superiority

Doubtless stout old Henry Hudson drained many a flagon of sound beer; and the builders of the Clermont refreshed themselves with many a mug of wholesome brew. But as the ocean greyhounds of today surpass the Half Moon and the Clermont, so the beer of the past is excelled by

## Jacob Ruppert's Knickerbocker Beer

## The Beer That Satisfies

Ruppert's Beer marks the height of superiority attained by modern scientific brewing. It is a beer always of the highest quality, and always of the same unvarying, satisfying taste. It pays to use only the best barley and the choicest hops. It pays to use the most scientific and sanitary methods of brewing and bottling. Ruppert's Beer proves that it pays, both by its unrivalled excellence and its daily increasing consumption in cafe, restaurant and the home.

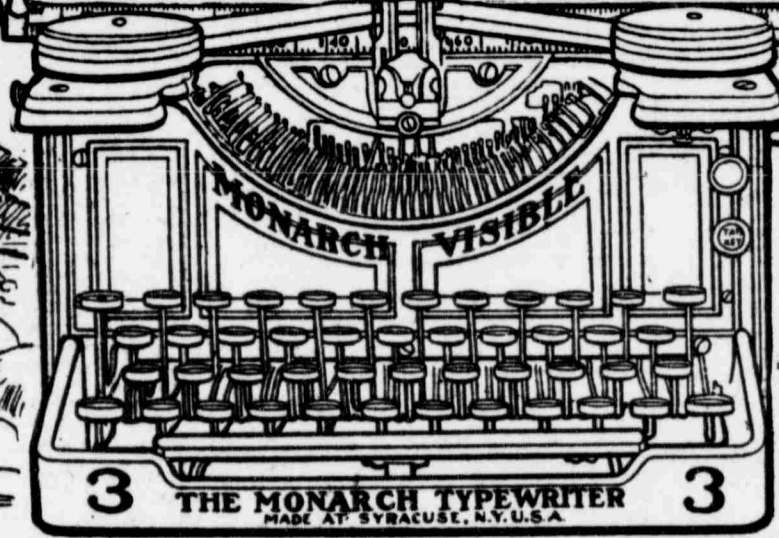
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## Dr. Cook's Story

Written on a Monarch

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## BISHOP DEDICATES NEW CHURCH

Many Catholic Clergymen Attend Ceremony at Montclair.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 26.—The Right Rev. Bishop J. J. O'Connor of the Newark diocese to-day dedicated the new Church of the Immaculate Conception, on North Fullerton avenue, in the presence of a large assembly, including many visiting Catholic clergymen.

The dedication took place at 10:30 o'clock and the ceremony was followed at 11 o'clock by the dedicatory mass, celebrated by the Rev. Father McLaughlin of Seton Hall, South Orange. He was assisted in the celebration of the mass by the Rev. Father William A. Brothers, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and the Rev. Fathers McCleary and Mackinson, curates of the church. The sermon was by Mgr. Kelly of Newark.

The church with its furnishings cost over \$200,000.

## KILLED BY BLOW FROM BAT.

Baseball Game Stood Too Close to Batter.

Joseph Goodman, 15 years old, of 117 Ames street, East New York, was killed by a blow from a baseball bat yesterday

## SANDY HOOK ROUTE STEAMERS FOR Hudson-Fulton Celebration

Steamer "ASBURY PARK"

Will make delightful trips up the Hudson to the Warships. Returning the Fleet and running down the Bay to the Narrows and return on the following dates and schedule:

SEPTEMBER 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th.  
Leave Pier 15, N. R. foot of Cedar Street, 10 A. M. 3:30, 7:30 P. M.  
Leave Jersey City Station, C. R. R. 10:15 A. M., 1:15, 3:45, 7:45 P. M.

Friday, October 1st  
—GREAT NAVAL PARADE—  
\$5.00—Fare on Steamer—\$5.00

Up the Hudson to NEWBURGH  
Leave Jersey City Station, C. R. R. 10:15 A. M., 1:15, 3:45, 7:45 P. M.

while watching a game of ball in the street in front of his home. Dr. Delaney of St. Mary's Hospital said that death resulted from a blow upon the solar plexus.

One of the players, it was said, missed a swing at the ball and hit Goodman in the stomach.